H. D. Slater, Editor-in-Chief and controlling owner, has directed The Herald for 15 Years; G. A. Martin is News Editor.

EL PASO HERALD

Editorial and Magazine Page Friday, January Thirty-first, 1913.

THIRTY-SECOND YEAR OF PUBLICATION

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West Texas--Now's Our Chance!

L PASO, with three able representatives in the state legislature, is in position to render great service to the entire state, especially the western half, if those representatives succeed in obtaining a revision of the mining and land laws, and an appropriation for a mineral survey and school of mines. If they should succeed in accomplishing nothing else during their term, these things would be monument enough to their ability and energy.

Texas maintained some sort of geological survey between 1888 and 1892. Appropriations were then withdrawn and nothing was done until 1901, when the university conducted a mineral survey lasting three years. The legislature again withdrew appropriations and abolished the mineral survey, so that no work in this line was done between 1904 and 1909.

In 1909 the university regents found a few dollars in the meager allowance given them by the legislature, that they felt justified in turning into the channel of mineral development. So the bureau of economic geology was established. But it was impossible to do more than a little laboratory work with the funds available. Not ugitil 1911 was it possible to do any field work. Even now the fund is so small that only the most limited efforts can be financed by the university unaided by the state legislature.

Texas is so immense and contains such a variety of mineral deposits that what would make a fair showing in an ordinary state appears trifling in the empire of Texas. The Herald has the authority of the director of the university bureau of economic geology, Dr. W. B. Phillips, for the statement that the lignite area of Texas is as large as the whole state of Missouri; the coal area of Texas is greater than the area of any New England state except Maine, greater than all of New. Jersey or Maryland; the oil area certainly exceeds 20,000 square miles, more than half as great an area as a whole state like Ohio or Indiana; artesian water may be found over thousands of square miles, and no survey has ever been made to determine how great the artesian area may be.

The mineral region of west Texas extends from the Pecos river to El Paso and contains deposits of oil, gas, coal, asphalt, salt, sulphur, carbonate of soda, building stone including the finest of marble, cement materials, and turquoise, and ores of copper, gold, silver, lead, sinc, tin, uranium, quicksilver, and tungsten-how much more nobody knows, for no thorough investigation has ever been made.

In his last annual report the commissioner of the state land office says that the greater part of the 1,600,000 acres of unsold public land is mineral land. What are we doing for the development of this land? Nothing?

Are we preparing accurate topographic maps by which the sites of impounding reservoirs for storm waters may be ascertained? We are not.

Are we studying the surface and underground water conditions of this land? We are not. Are we doing anything to enhance the value of this land for grazing, farming or

mining purposes? We are not. Are we making geological investigations of the mineral deposits anywhere in

the 31,000 square miles west of the Pécos river? We are not. Have we sold the cream of the public lands? We have. Are we doing anything to render the skim milk more saleable? We are not.

What are we doing? We are greasing our boots and putting them away so that they may be a heritage for the grandchildren. They may not fit the grandchildren, who may even prefer to buy their own boots; styles may change, but the good old boots that grandpa had must be preserved.

The value of undeveloped mineral lands does not increase materially with the

The only way to develop a state is to develop it.

Six Years and No Reelection

SINGLE six-year term for president-there is every reason why this plan should be adopted, and no good reason why it should not be. The nearest approach to a good argument against it is the thought of two years more of Taft, had such a rule been in force; but that argument may be answered by saying that if the thought of a second term had not complicated Taft's mental processes and clouded his judgment He might have made a better president. Anyhow, we have seen and experienced the grave evils of the present system, under which a president feels justified in playing personal and factional politics for at last half his first term; if Wilson were going into office with the certainty of a six-year tenure and the impossibility of reelection, his course would be very different from what it will be with reelection tempting him, and very much more national and disinterested.

Sunday Amusements In Texas

THE BILL introduced in the Texas legislature to give Texas cities home rule as to Sunday amusements, should be enacted into law. The Sunday laws of Texas are not only impossible of literal enforcement, but they do not deserve to be literally enforced. They bear no reference to modern conditions and are not in line with the honest opinions of a majority of law abiding and reputable citizens. The best service that could be performed in behalf of reasonable Sunday observance would be to reform the Sunday laws in accordance with the views of reasonable and orderly citizens.

The whitest thing the European powers have done in a century is to refrain from depriving the Balkan allies of the legitimate fruits of their victorious campaigns.

Friend of West Texas

WN SENATOR SHEPPARD west Texas and El Paso have the best friend that has sat in the United States senate for many years as a representative of Texas. Senator Sheppard has been here, he has had his enthusiasm aroused by what he has seen, and he knows our people. While an east Texan, his interests are not so narrow that he cannot lend his aid in helping to solve the problems of the west. Senator Sheppard will receive El Pasoans always with alert interest in the welfare of this part of the state,

One-Sentence Philosophy

JOURNAL ENTRIES. (Topeka Journal.)

There is a whole lot of crying over spilt milk, even if it doesn't do any People who really haven't much to complain about usually do the most

Many of the axes that humans have to grind are woefully dull.

kleking.

Nobody should make mistakes just to run the chance of profiting by them. Neither are there so many people who are satisfied with the rewards of

Few persons will do as good work as they can unless they are driven by hard taskmasters.

GLOBE SIGHTS. (Atchison Globe.)

Liven a modest man will talk about A desk with too many pigeon holes is like the mind of some people.

Occasionally a man is so pleased that he is satisfied with his If the neighbors have children of their own, they are apt to find fault with yours.

Most people, however, are better looking than their flashlight photo would indicate. When a woman returns from a visit, she usually has a few recipes to try out on friend husband. QUAKER MEDITATIONS.

(Philadelphia Record.) Help others and others will help It's practice that makes perfect, not Some people only seem happy when they have bad news to tell.

No matter how fast a young man he seldem catches up with his good Many a man puts his best foot for-ward so far that his other foot never catches up with it.

Sometimes it's laziness and not su-perstition that prompts a man to put off till Saturday what he might begin

In the battle of life the victor is to The cynical bachelor rises to remark seldom the one whose ammunition that the man who has never been in makes the most noise. can make of himself.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

(Chicago News.) Anyway, the man who contradicts imself may be right. It is easier to write history than it is to manufacture it.

Only after trying does a man realize the many things he can't do. You can jolly the average man by re-Early to bed and early to rise is one of the combinations that makes a small

After a woman has been married two years she quits saying that she understands men.

Christianity In China

Catholies and Protestants Surmount-ed Great Difficulties in Religious Work. By Frederic J. Haskin

ASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 31 .--Christianity is the most vital force in changing China. It may not be more powerful in itself than any other one element, but it is by long odds the livest factor in that interesting composite known as China and the Chinese people. It is a mat-ter of dispute just how influential pure Christianity is. The term, "pure Chris-tianity," in the currency of oriental discussion, means straight religious work, and it is doubted if mere the-ological prenchments by the missionprescription of the mission of the m

Nevertheless, Christianity is the greatest force in China, and this is because of the system of western education which it gave to the Chinese. This opened their minds to the world outside, and the introspection which naturally followed showed them in turn the terrible narrowners of the cult of their ancestors.

Accept Christian Schools

Accept Christian Schools. The Chinese have accepted the Christian schools and the Christian hospitals more readily than they have the Christian theology. This does not mean that Christianity has not grown in China. As a matter of fact, both Catholic and Protestant workers have done noble work which has been singularly accounted. gularly successful when consideration is taken of the great difficulties en-countered and surmounted. Only one who has felt the Gibraltar-like Chinese mind can apprecate the value of the apparently small results of Christian endeavor in the land of Catahy. It is not unlikely that from now on the cause of Christianity will grow mightily in comparison with the results of the past

Catholies First in China. Catholics First in China.

Disregarding the ancient Nestorian church. Roman Catholicism was the first western Christian sect to get in touch with what is now China and its outlying territory. Its first envoy to the Mongolians was John de Plano Carpini, who was sent by Pope Innocent IV in 1245 as a peace messenger to Khan Ogdai, as the Mongol conquents were very alarming to all of uests were very alarming to all of

Europe.

Carpini and his attendants were well received and were astonished to learn that two lieutenants of the king were Greek Christians. The receipt of this news by the outside world caused monks from Babylon and Syria to journey to Mongolia. Buddhism was also strong, and there is some evidence wrapped in a volume of claims that the Catholics were cruelly persecuted by the Musselmans under the last Khan. Toghun Timur, who flourished from 1233 to 1368.

The succeeding 300 years of native

The succeeding 300 years of native ninese rule, the Ming dynasty, blanks thristianity for that period. St. Fransis Xayler was inspired to go to China room Lang. on a small stand near Canton, saying:
"O rock, rock! When wilt thou open."
A dent was made a little later when
the Portugese contrived to get their
hands on the island of Macao.

Jessits Established First Post.

To the Jeaults goes the credit of establishing the first permanent post. This was done by the priests Pasio and Ruggieri, learned, clever, courteous men, who, with the later assistance of men, who, with the later assistance of Matthew Ricci, the profound mathematician, were able to extend operations over a goodly portion of south China. In 1595 Ricci set out from Hangchow for Pekin, reaching there after six years of toil and obstruction. He converted even the prime minister in Pekin, and became superior of all the Jesuits in China. From Ricci and his successors the Chinese of that time learned a great deal about astronemy.

successors the 'Chinese of that time learned a great deal about astronomy, geography, architecture and art.

By 1690 Catholicism had progressed so far, despite a number of reverses, that over 200,000 Chinese were in the fold, the emperor of China shared with king Louis XIV., of France, in building a magnificent cathedral in the palace grounds, and the question of China becoming officially Christian was seriously discussed. ously discussed.

Massacre of Catholics.

A long fight over how much of Chl-nese forms should be allowed in the rites of the church, in which the Fran-ciscans and Dominicans from Manila would not agree to the compromising would not agree to the compromising view of the Jesults, lost forever this great chance to Catholicism. War followed between Chinese emperors and popes. In 1736 hundreds of Chinese Catholics were massacred and over 200 churches were destroyed or turned into temples, and the priests who were not killed were exiled. From that time on, Catholicism had its ups and downs in China as far as officialdom was concerned, but the membership grew steadily. The Tientsin massacre of 1870 was aimed at them and many helpless nuns were killed. Gerard, minister of France to Pekin from 1893 to 1897, did much to restore the prestige of the church in China. Until a short time before the revolution of 1911 French Catholic bishops were accorded all the honors of a viceroy. This, together with interference with native courts in behalf of a Cath-

oy. This, together with interference with native courts in behalf of a Catholic Chinese, of which Protestants were likewise guilty at times, has always caused hostility among the Chinese. At the present time there are about 1,500,-000 native Catholics and 16,000 church-es or chapels. As a rule the native Catholics stood the test of their faith during the terrible Boxer movement.

Protestants Entered China in 1807. Robert Morrison, an Englishman, was the first Protestant missionary to China, reaching Canton September 7, 1807. This was destined to become a mighty day in Chinese history. For 16 years he endured privation, hostility from foreign traders, Catholic priests and Chinese en masse, until the publi-ration of his Chinese dictionary of five volumes. In later years the ransia-tion of the Bible into Chinese by himself and William Milne was a great spur to the cause. Morrison's name heads a long list of noble Protestant workers whose influence is now apworkers whose influence is now ap-parent in the dynamic upheaval of the

nation.
Organized, concerted Protestant missionary work in China began after the treaty of 1850 ended the war of Britain and France against China, and opened many new treaty parts to foreigners. Americans, Britishers and Germans began to flock in, and later the Scandinavians added their queta Within four years 200 foreign Protestant missionaries representing 24 different denominations of mission boards were zealously at work at the 13 treaty were zealously at work at the 13 treaty oorts, and about 26 outlying places The Methodists, Presbyterians, Bap-lsts, Episcopallans and, in fact, al ists, Episcopalians and, ir fact, all Protestant bodies of Great Britain and he United States are well represented spitals and some have all three de

partments.

Christians Among Officials.

Allied to and auxiliary with all this has been the work of the Young Men's Christian association, which was begun by Americans in 1887. Protestant schools were the first to teach western learning in China, and now many of the young men who are directing public affairs in Pekin are Christians. The work of the western Protestants is honored today by the same men who sneered at it a short decade ago. There were about 100 societies represented in China when the revolution kroke out, having 1000 American workers, 600 British and 290 Germans and Scandinavians, in addition to 700 workers, British and Americans, 6° whom less than 50 were ordained, cf the China Inland mission, The inland mission was started in 1866 by J. Hudson Taylor, who died in 1968. Two distinctives the attention of this work were land the members went far into the interior clares, Christians Among Officials.

ABE MARTIN



Miss Fawn Lippincut didn't have nothin' fit t' wear yisterday so she put on her hobble skirt. Tipton Bud's nephew has only been in college three months an' he's designed two pipes.

and that many were well-to-do and supported themselves. There are approximately 800,000 Chinese Protestants, but the mission leaders look for tremendous increase in membership

Prightful Cruelties Endured.

Martyrdom his endeared China to the Christians. They love China for the dead they have left there. Wherever persecution of Protestants has seen worst there Christianity ultimately gathered its greatest crop of converts. Frightful cruelties were endured by missionaries and native converts alike during the Boxer trouble. The foreigners went to horrible deaths without flinching and the native Christians proved once and for all that they are not "rice Christians." Over the graves of several martyrs who were killed and buried at Tai Ku, Shansi province, where the Christians suffered most, the traveler today may see this inscription: Frightful Cruelties Endured. "They sacrificed themselves for the ruth, which shall overflow to the remotest bounds."
Tomorrow, The city of Canton.

14 Years Ago Today From The Herald This Date 1899.

Rodney Fry came in on the Santa Fe this morning from the north, where he has been for two weeks. H. L. Newman, Jr., came down last night from Alamagordo, where he has been looking over some mining prop-erties.

C. W. Eccleston, formerly a mechanical engineer of Milwaukee, Wis., has been appointed to the position of master mechanic at the El Paso smelter.

W. C. Murdock, night manager of the Western Union, is back from a two weeks' visit to friends at Yuma, Aria, and will resume his duties at the tele-graph office. Victor E. Maggi, who has the work a hoy for the extension on the El Paso & Northeastern road in Eand, went up to Alamagordo this morning to spend walk. two or three days.

M. E. Stewart, assistant cashier at

of duty this morning with the announcement that a girl baby was born
at his home tast night.

Last night five or six boys amused
themselves by throwing stones at
Peter Wehner, who rooms arcoss the
street from the gas offices. They
cried: "Down with the gas company,"
and fied behind a string of box cars.
Horace Stevens the seven-year-old Horace Stevens, the seven-year-old son of Horace B. Stevens, was riding the bill near his residence this morn-ing, when he fell from his wheel and broke his left arm between the elbow and wrist. Drs. Higgins and Wright

and wrist. Drs. Higgins and Wrign set the arm.

As published in the Herald some

As published in the Herald some time ago a government quarantine station will be established at Juarez to guard-against contagious diseases being brought into this country. The quarantine will become effective February 8. Dr. Race and Dr. Yandell will issue certificates of vaccination to those entitled to them.

S. G. Smith has recently sent some fine specimens of copper ore to C. B. James of this city, the agent of the Silver City smelter, to be assayed. Smith owns a copper mine in the Jarilins and recently struck another lead of copper ore and wants to ascertain from the assayors report if the ore is of sufficient value to be shipped.

One of the most representative bodies of citizens that ever got together in this city assembled hast night at the district courtroom to discuss and district courtroom to discuss and e action on the contract with the take action on the contract with the electric light company, recently adopted by the city council and signed by the mayor. Fully 200 persons attended the mass meeting. D. W. Tucker was chosen secretary. The chair appointed J. P. Deiter, R. F. Campbell, J. L. Whitmore, Leigh Clark and A. Krakauer on a committee to draft resolutions and present them to the mayor and city council. Floyd Payne, T. C. Lyons, W. G. Walz and W. F. Stacy were appointed additional members of the committee to present the resolutions to the mayor and the council.

The Wailing Place

- By Walt Mason.

Oh, come to the village pump, where the graybeards sit and talk, concerning the fatal dump, and the awful jabberwock; man's foolish who works and strives grim want from his home to keep; for why should we men have wives, if we still must sow and reap? Oh, come to the place of tears, where the failures sit and sigh, and throw a few useless jeers at the workers going by; let the romen work on at home, wash dishes and peel the spuds, and rinse through suds and foam a mountain of dirty duds. For why should a sane man wed and take to his home a bride, if he knows that the daily bread by him must be still Not his are the household hores; not his is the ax or loom; his with the other hores to thrash out the country's doom; to sit by the old iorse trough, across from the Blue Front barn, and there by the hour reel off his musty and ancient yarn. So come to the place of sighs, and talk of the laws we need while your wife, with a sad heart tries to furnish the children feed. Oh, come to the village pump, where the moldy graybeards yawn, and talk of the rightful slump our bulwarks have undergone; oh let us with language soil the air till the day departs; and the women at home may toil, and toil till they break their hearts.-Copyright. 1912, by George Matthew Adams.

INCH OF RAIN IN BREWSTER. Alpine, Tex., Jan. 31—An inch of rain fall, this week is reported from the lower part of Brewster county, extend ing as far north as Butcher Knife

HAS RICH ORE.

Otto Byack manager of the Bonnie mine at Lordsburg N. M. is in El Paso with two carloads of high grade ore. ore will run over \$60 a ton, he deOrigin of the Valentine

History in Obscurity, but Name Comes From a Saint; Custom of Choosing Mates, Old.

Estancia, N. M., Jun. 26, 1913.

Editor El Paso Heraid:

Would you kindly tell me through the columns of your interesting paper the origin of St. Valentine's day, and why missives are exchanged? Yours truly.

The name is derived from a saint and martyr of the third century about whom little is known. He is said to have cured a blind daughter of a certain Asterius, who had been charged

whom little is known. He is said to have cured a blind daughter of a certain Asterius, who had been charged by the emperor Chandius to win him back to paganism, but who was thus converted to Christianity. Valentine was accordingly imprisoned, tortured and finally beheaded.

It is impossible to trace any connection between his story and the celebration afterward connected with his day, February 14. It has been suggested that this may be a survival, with Christian sanction, of the ancient Keman festival of the Luparcalia, celebrated in the month of February, at which it was customary to put the names of young women into a box from which they were drawn by the men as chance directed.

Valentine's day was formerly celebrated in England, Scotland and different parts of the continent by a number of young folks—maids and backeters—assembling together and inscribing upon little billets the names of an equal number of maids and backeters as the continent of the opposite sex. The person thus or awn became one's valentine. These imaginary engagements often became roal.

It is probable that the custom of

It is probable that the custom of It is probable that the custom of choosing valentines is a relic of that nature religion which was undoubtedly the primitive form of religion in northwestern Europe, and that it sprung from a recognition of the peculiarity of the season. Hence the explanation that "about this time of the year the birds choose their mates, and thus probably came the custom of the young men and maidens choosing valertines or special loving friends on that day" ertines or special loving friends on that day."

Bass Horns By GEORGE FITCH, Author of "At Good Old Siwash."

BASS born is a brass labyrinth A about five feet in diameter through which it is possible for a capacious man to respire in such a manner as to be heard for half a mile on

A bass horn is a good deal like some politicians. It is grand enough when supported by the entire organization, but when it gets off by itself people laugh at it and decline with great vigor

to listen to its remarks. The bass horn when skilfully operated produces a series of nicely graduated grunts at the lower end of the musical cale which add richness and body to the general effect. To do this the operator must feed a small windstorm into the little end of the instrument while lugging it over uneven streets and around orners, keeping step with the rest of the disturbers and reading his music the light of a flickering torch held by hoy who is buying an animated quarrel with two jealous friends on the side-All this keeps the bass hornist occupied and prevents him from broodunion depot, arrived at his post, bass horns go wrong or indulge in vicious thie playing in the band. The



"Seven miles and six furlongs of melody.

The bass horn never travels in the front rank of the band and is seidom called upon by the conductor to make any remark by itself. It usually travels behind with the heavy baggage, but for all that it is indispensable and greatly beloved. If the bass how, were to turn the wrong corner and carry its performer down a side street, the entire band would come to a full stop and music would desert the air until the instrument could be found and herded back

Playing the bass horn does not require a deep, vigorous intellect. A pair of versatile lips, bottomiess lungs and broad, strong shoulders, which do not gall easily, are more valuable. Bass horn performers usually begin to practice during their careless youth and be-fore they know it, the labit has them in its awful clutches. Very few bass horn players become president of the United States, because at critical moments in their career they must their instrument about their shoulders and go forth into the celd world to blow seven miles and six furlongs of melody for some lodge, which is planting a de-parted member with full honors,—Conv. righted by George Matthew Adams.

TO BE MOVED TO THE DAM

Next Monday the purchasing department of the United States reclamation service will be moved to Elephant Butte. It has been located in El Paso for several months and A. D. McD. Brooks, the purchasing agent, has been in charge. He will also have charge of the department at the dam.

It is believed that, because there is telephonic communication between the damsite and El Paso, the work can be done more expeditiously than under present conditions.

WATER TO BE POURED INTO FRANKLIN CANAL ABOUT FEB. 15 Water will be poured into the Frankin canal about February 15. The work

of cleaning the ditch has been nearly completed. A check gate has been in-stalled at Yaleta and two others fur-ther down the river and water has been flowing as far as Santa Fe street, in the city. Several dead chickens, dogs and a plg were found in the canal after the water had been allowed to flow in

HELD TO GRAND JURY ON CHARGE OF WHITE SLAVERY Nicanor Garcia, charged with violating the white stave statute by bring-

ing in a woman from Mexico for in moral purposes, was held to the grand jury Thursday afternoon by commis-sioner G. B. Oliver, His bond was fixed at \$500.

Nightfall In Pera

A Short Story.

S a juvenile stranger in the City A of the Turk I had not yet re-ceived any calls in response to my letters of introduction. I did not care about going to the club in the Grand Rue for the evening, and I was thrown on my own resources to pass the time in this bewildering place, with all its glamor of romance and dirt, its mosques and beggars, its dogs and

scoundrels of every clime. After I had arranged for rooms near the Crimean Memorial church, my landlord-a decayed specimen of English humanity, drifted eastward-gave me a

most untusty dinner. His wife cooked the dinner. She was

weird looking woman with snaky black ringlets clinging to her lean neck, and my landlord, when he thought I was safely settled gown, told me that she was only half there. So was her cookery.

After dinner I asked the landlord

where I could go for a stroll.

The landlord washed his hands with invisible soap and imperceptible water, and implied that my blood would be on my own head or my own back if anyone were to stab me from behind. Then
he went away and returned with a Chinese lantern containing an unlighted
candle stuck in the middle.
"One franc," he said softly.

"One franc," he said, sortly, "What am I to do with this thing?" I You're not allowed out at night, after 10, unless you carry a light. It's a municipal regulation, sir."
"Why?"

The landlord stroked his pointed chin with his thin fingers.

"It's this way, sir. S'pose a thief or murderer wants to get you, you walk in the middle of the road with your lighted lantern, and can see his ap-

of the lantern, crumpled up the latter, and deposited them both in my pocket. I also put a louded revolver beside them, and sallied out into the highways.

Though a crescent moon shone over the Boshpherus, it falled to light up the recesses of the tortuous streets, where to my excited imagination, every but-tress seemed to shelter an assassin. Here and there I tumbled over a dog, who, without listening to my apologies, limply withdrew.

At the top of the street four zaptlehs

At the top of the street four zaptiens (native policamen) energetically pursued a man who stumbled and fell just as he reached me. Whereupon his capturers proceeded to strike him with the butts of their guns.

"Why this unkindness?" I asked.

Their English was limited.

"He thief, He run away, We run after him," said the leader of the party.

after him, said the leader of the party.

"But why do you whack him."

"He gives us the trouble to run after him," said the leader, "You give me one medicided me let him go."

I gave the zaptier a medicided, about four shillings), and the thief disappeared in the darkness.

We exchanged cigarets, and the zaptied became affable. We parted with expressions of mutual esteem, and I continued my walk amid a weird crowd of people of all nationalities, Until I finally came to a music hall. Some sailors (tipsy) hay outside, while a sober one watched over them.

Inside the music hall were little marble-topped tables, where people of all nationalities sat drinking. They were waited upon by lightly attired damsels, who took sips from the customers' glasses, then went away and

tomers' glasses, then went away and appeared on the stage, where they

Sang songs.

"You come wit' me, Effendl, I take you behind," suggested a greasy-looking Armenian. "Give me tcherik (a shilling), I show you rouge et noir tables. You win mosh money."

With much Inward trepidation, but feeling that I was "seeing life," I followed my guide down a narrow passage into a big room behind the stage, where rouge noir was played. Several scantily attired women sat round on scantily attired women sat round on Others of them played at the

tables.

"You play you win mosh money," said the tempter at my elbow,

I played and won "mosh money," at least five medidlehs, and was about to adventure my winnings on one grand coup, when a tall, hook-noned Spaniard took me by the arm and asked. "Are you the Mons. Bourregan who left his card for me today?"

"Yes," I replied.

"Then go home to bed."

"But I den't want to go home to bed."

"It is better for you to go home to

"It is better for you to go home to bed than to stop here."
"But I want to see what it's like."
"You go home to bed." repeated the Spaniard firmly, and with a grip of iron led me to the door. "Keep to the middle of the road and go straight home, little one."

Then the tempter rejoined me.
"You come round other door when
e go front, and win mosh money."
But I decided to return to my rooms. paid the tempter another shilling and

paid the tempter another shilling and started back.

The Grand Rue was crowded with people. Everyone walked in the middle of the road and the little lighted lanterns reminded one of a procession of fireflies. Only the private houses and the shops were black, silent, formidable.

When I reached the

lent, formidable.

When I reached the street which turned down to the Memorial church the moon had disappeared. It was like going into a tunnel. My lantern cast a flickering light on the stone cobbles. A watchman came along, striking his ironshed staff upon the stones to let thieves know where he was, eved me suspiciously and passed on. to let thieves know where he was, eyed me suspiciously and passed on. Then the cold hose of a hungry dog rubbed against my leg and nearly made me drop my lantern. Fortunately, I had a biscuit in my pocket. He swallewed it at a gulp and followed me down the street.

The house was as silent as the grave. Slowly, slewly, just as I began to fear that I was locked out, a shuffling step sounded along the passage, the door was cautiously unbarred and opened with the chain still on.

"Who is it?" quavered the landlord's voice.

"Only L"
"Lucky you didn't stay any longer.
There's a Greek family over the way
that starts out at 11," said the land-lord, as he cautiously unfastened the

"But what does it matter?" "Nothing much, only the Bosphorus is pretty handy!" and the landlord went off to his subterranean lair.

I was not proud, only pleased with myself, for I had seen life and won

HOME RULE PARTY ELECTS MEMBER TO PARLIAMENT Londonderry, Ireland, Jan. 31 .- The Irish home rule party won a notable victory over the Unionists in the elec-tion of a member of parliament for

five medjidichs.

this city.

David C. Hogg, Nationalist, received 2699 vates, and Cei. H. A. Fakenham Unionist, 2642.

The victory of the home rulers gives them a majority of members of parliament from the province of Ulster in the house of commons.

HOUSE OF LORDS REJECTS

(Continued from page 1-) additional school money, Mr. Grinstaff points out, is that it is apparent the bill raising the scholastic age from 17 to 21 will add between 75,000 and 100,009 scholars to the present number and more funds will be needed to operate the schools.

No Tax on Shotguns.

No Tax on Shotguns. House committee on revenue and tax-ation has reported unfavorably on the bill by representative Mondell which sought to place a tax of 50 percent on the gross sales on automatic sh

the gross sales on automatic shotguns. This same committee has reported unfavorably on the bill which sought to impose an annual occupation tax of \$1000 on pawnbrokers. This action was taken even after the proposed tax had been reduced to \$250.

To Limit Political Expenses.

Senator McNealus has introduced a bill in the senate to limit the amount that may be spent by candidates for bill in the senate to limit the amount that may be spent by candidates for nomination to any public office. It provides that no candidate shall expend more than 25 percent of the first year's salary of the office for which has a candidate, in his campaign for the nomination to such office. It also defines what shall be deemed money contribution by a conditate.

fines what shall be deemed money contribution by a candidate.

The senator has also a bill regulating the trial of civil suits for damages in libel. It also further defines privileged matter. The bill, should it pass, would repeal the present law defining libel.

Joint Session Proposed.

Due to its importance and in order

Due to its importance and in order to expedite its consideration, it has been decided to hold a joint session of the house and senate committees for the consideration of the bills which seek to change, amend or repeal the stock and bond law. The date for the hearing has not as yet been definitely determined. Representative Humphrey said that he had received a number of said that he had received a hamber of requests from interested parties to have a public hearing on this im-portant proposition and this request-has been granted. There are a hum-ber of railroad attorneys here who want to be heard in advocacy of this measure.

The house and senate committees on the judiciary will meet today at which time the bills affecting the jurisdiction of the supreme court will be considered. Chief justice Brown and former associate justice F. A. Williams have decided to appear before these committees.

committees.

Special Court for State Cases. Special Court for State Cases.

Considerable interest is being manifested in the bill introduced in the house by representative Mendell providing for the creation of an additional district court here, which new court shall have exclusive jurisdiction for the trial of state cases. There are a number of state cases filed here in which the venue lies in Travis county, which usually crowds the dockets of the other two courts. The Austin Bar association has taken the matter in hund and James W. McClendon, president of the local association, announces that the bar will hold a meeting on Saturday morning to consider the bill. Saturday morning to consider the bill.

It is also proposed to make this new tribunal a court of claims such as obtains at Washington.

The bill by representatives Hunter and Lane which contemplates putting in effect the socalled home rule amend-This is quite an important measure an many cities in the state are awaiting such legislation that they may proceed to adopt their own charters. Thus far only one or two cities have presented their charters to the legislature

for consideration.

To Stop Lecomotives Whistling.
A constituent of representative Colquitt of Bosque county has written the legislature a letter urgently requesting the passage of a law which will have the effect of stopping the "eternal tooting" of railroad engines or locoomities. Mr. Colquitt has not as yet decided what he will do it as or locoomtives. Mr. Colquitt has not as yet decided what he will do in re-

as yet decided what he will do in regard to this request.

Compulsory Education.

The chances for the passage of a compulsory education law at the present session are not as good as a few days ago. Indeed, it is not likely one will be passed if the action of the senate committee on education can be senate committee on education can be one will be passed if the action of the senate committee on education can be taken as an indication. That committee has made an unfavorable report on the senate bill on that subject on the grounds that the measure is too sweeping and that it would be impossible to enforce it. The house committee on education has not as yet acted on the house bill on the same subject. The senate committee, however, has made a favorable report on the bill endorsed by state superintendent Bralley, which renders more effective the rural high school law.

Property of Women.

high school law.

Property of Women.

Senate judiciary committee No. 1 had again deliberated on the bill which seeks to give married women separate control of their property, and after spending some time discussing the merits of the various measures introduced on this subject, failed to take definite actions. definite action. There is a strong delegation of women here interested in the enactment of this bill which is also backed by the state federation of women's clubs." There is considerable opposition in the senate to the enact-ment of such a law.

TEXAS SOCIAL WELFARE CONFERENCE PLANS LEGISLATION Austin, Tex., Jan. 31.—The Social Welfare conference of the Charities and Corrections association, which has been in session here, has concluded its labor, which is summed up in a resolution, adopted in which a number of recom-mendations are made to the legislatura. This resolution recommends legisla-tion on the following subjects: Central board of control for the eleamosynary institutions of the state family desertion law, compulsory education, nine-hour law for female employes in in-dustrial plants and in department stores, an industrial school for home-less girls, medical inspection of school

TEXAS LEASES ITS IRON
MINES TO PRIVATE CONCERN Austin, Tex., Jan. 31.—The obstacles found by the attorney general to the found by the attorney general to the final consummation of the lease of the penitentiary iron ore industry at the Rusk prison, have been removed according to judge H. A. O'Neal, of Cass county, who represents the eastern capitalists who are back of the deal. The contract provided that the property shall be transferred to judge O'Neal and his assigns, the latter however not

ASK RULING ON STATE FIX ING FIRE INSURANCE RATES London, England, Jan. 31.—After a four days' discussion the house of lords rejected the home rule bill 225 to 69. The result was a foresone conclusion. The speeches aroused little interest, because, as the earl of Halabury patherically observed, the position of the house was now that of an ordinary debating club—the peers could express their views and reject the bill but they could not prevent it from becoming law.

children, law to give married women control of their individual property and estate, suspended sentence law, and a state training school for boys.

shall be transferred to judge O'Neal and his assigns, the latter, however, not being disclosed. To this judge O'Neal said that he did not intend to assign the property for the good reason that he did not have any interest in the project. The contract was then so arranged as to remove this objection and it has now been signed by the governor and the penilentiary commission and judge O'Neal as the representative of the purchasers.